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Patent
Attorney's Docket No. 003301-097

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of)	Mail Stop: PGPub
IAN RICHARD MATTHEWS <i>et al.</i>)	Group Art Unit: 1645
Application No.: 10/717,519)	Examiner: Unassigned
Filed: November 21, 2003)	Confirmation No.: 8404
For: IMMUNOMODULATORY)	
COMPOUNDS)	

**REQUEST FOR CORRECTED PATENT APPLICATION
PUBLICATION PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.221(b)**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This Application was published by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on June 17, 2004 as Publication No. 2004-0116461-A1.

A material mistake which is apparent from the records of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office appears in Claim 7.

A correct copy of Claim 7 as filed is attached as Exhibit A.

Attached as Exhibit B is a copy of Claim 7 as published. An oxygen-atom "O" has been omitted.

The omitted subject matter is circled in red in Exhibit A, and is identified in red where it should appear in Exhibit B.

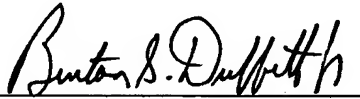
Prompt republication is in order and respectfully is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: July 22, 2004

By:



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EXHIBIT A

7. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding
20 claims wherein R_4 represents $-C(=O)NHR_6$, $-NR_7C(=O)R_6$,
 $-NR_7C(=O)OR_6$, $-NHC(=O)NHR_6$ or $-NHC(=S)NHR_6$ and in these
 R_6 is H or a radical of formula $-Alk_b-Q$ wherein

b is 0 or 1 and

Alk is a $-(CH_2)_n-$, $-CH((CH_2)_mCH_3)(CH_2)_n-$,
25 $-CH((CH_2)_mCH_3)((CH_2)_pCH_3)(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_n-O-(CH_2)_m-$,
or $-(CH_2)_n-O-(CH_2)_n-O-(CH_2)_m-$, radical where n is 1, 2, 3
or 4 and m and p are independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and
Q represents H, $-OH$, $-COOCH_3$ phenyl, cyclopropyl,
cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl, furyl, thienyl, or
30 oxazolyl. and

R_7 is H, or when taken together with the nitrogen
atom to which they are attached R_6 and R_7 form a pyrro-
lidine-2-one or pyrrolidine-2,5-dione ring.

EXHIBIT B

7. A compound as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein $R_{sub.4}$ represents $--C(.dbd.O)$
 $NHR_{sub.6}$, $--NR_{sub.7}C(.dbd.O)R_{sub.6}$, $--NR_{sub.7}C(.dbd.O)OR_{sub.6}$, $--NHC(.dbd.O)NHR_{sub.6}$ or
 $--NHC(.dbd.S)NHR_{sub.6}$ and in these $R_{sub.6}$ is H or a radical of formula $-Alk_{sub.b}-Q$ wherein b is 0
or 1 and Alk is a $--(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.n}-$, $--CH((CH_{sub.2})_{sub.m}CH_{sub.3})(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.n}-$, $--CH$
 $((CH_{sub.2})_{sub.m}CH_{sub.3})(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.p}CH_{sub.3})(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.n}-$, $--(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.n}-O-$
 $(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.m}-$, or $--(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.n}-O-(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.n}-O-(CH_{sub.2})_{sub.m}-$, radical where n
is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and m and p are independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and Q represents H, $--OH$, $--COOCH_{sub.3}$
phenyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl, furyl, thienyl, or oxazolyl. and $R_{sub.7}$ is H, or
when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached $R_{sub.6}$ and $R_{sub.7}$ form a
pyrrolidine-2-one or pyrrolidine-2,5-dione ring.